### FURNAS MADE AN ALTERNATE.

Likely to Take an Active Part in the Management of the World's Fair.

GUARDING THEIR MINERAL LANDS.

Montana Citizens Trying to Balk the Northern Pacific-Stories About the B. & O .- Repeal of Timber Culture Laws.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMARA BEE, ) 513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 26.

Hon. R. W. Furnas, who was so ably pre sented to the president by the Nebraska delegation for appointment as commissioner-atlarge to the world's fair, was today appointed an alternate commissioner to act in the place of Hon. R. E. Kerins of St. Louis. Ex-Governor Fornas is especially fitted for the commissionership, and the Nebraskans here are exceedingly anxious to have him honored with the appointment, but for political reasons the president deemed it advisable to recognize Missouri.

Mr. Kerins is a very prominent republican in his state and a busy man, and it is more than likely that Mr. Furnas will have an opportunity to take an active part in the management of the fair after all.

GUARDING MINERAL LANDS. In the senate today Mr. Sanders of Montana introduced a bill providing that the patent issued or to be issued to the Northern Pacific railroad company or its grantees or assigns of land granted to it, shall not operate or be construed to convey or to confirm in said company or its grantees or assigns any mineral lands, and such patents shall-express that there is excepted out of the exterior limits of the several tracts the land in such patents described, the mineral lands therein. and the words "mineral lands" as used in this act shall not be interpreted to mean iron or

There is a determined effort being made there is a determined effort being made upon the part of certain parties in Montana to keep mineral lands along the Northern Pacific out of the hands of this company. Circulars have been sent here from Helena and placed in the hands of all public men and placed in the hands of all public men and newspaper correspondents, signed by Thomas G. Merrill, secretary of the Mineral Land association of Montana, submitting an argument under the head of "Danger to Montana Mineral Lands," in favor of the bill introduced by Senator Sanders. It is held that when the mineral lands were surveyed and set aside for the Northern Pacific railroad company their character was not known to the government and that it would be a great injustice to the and that it would be a great injustice to the public to permit these lands to be taken by the railroad company as ordinary agricul-

THE BALTIMORE & OHIO. A well known gentleman from Baltimore was talking today in regard to the different stories about the Paltimore and Ohio railroad trying to purchase the interests in the company owned by the state of Maryland and the city of Baltimore. He said that the various rumors in regard to other roads getting con-trol of the Baltimore & Ohio and the purtrol of the Baltimore & Ohio and the purchase of this stock were not believed in Baltimore. The trne history of the case is that the Garrett interests, represented now by President Mayer and Garrett's friends, are endeavering to get the entire control of the road. The directory at present consists of twenty-three members. Eleven of these are appointed by the state and the city of Baltimore to represent the stock held by the two. It will be seen that it is very hard to control a majority or carry out the plans of the Garrett's unless the stockholders and directors are unanimous. amounts in round numbers to \$1,000,000, and the plan at present is to purchase this and thus secure control and take away from the road the political influence which is so often exercised. Of late the appointment of di-rectors for the state and by the city has been in the hands of politicians, such as Gorman and his ringsters, and they have been using it for all it is worth. During the municipal and state elections they always injected poli-tics into the road and made it one of the leading factors in the campaign. This has done much to demoralize and break up the good management of the Garretts. Hitherto, in regard to the directors appointed by the state the trouble has been that they have been politicians and not financiers and that me of them learn just enough of the affairs the road to talk about them on the outside and give away the secrets of the corporation men who deal in stocks and who do hesitate to use the information they get for their own monetary advantage. It is in this way that the plans of the Baltimore & Ohio road become frequently known to rival corporations before the plans are fully ma-tured. The present negotiations are in the behalf of such warm friends of Mr. Garrett and the president of the road that they can be safely trusted. Senator Gorman, of course, seeing the drift of their plans is doing his best to stop them, so that he will not lose his control, for in political campaigns the Baltimore & Ohio has always been a most excellent machine for hin to work, like a two-edged sword. against the people and then against the em-ployes. If the plans of the Garretts are con-summated Mr. Gorman will lose a big strong-hold in Maryland polities. The road under the present organization is being successfully

managed in a business way and the general officers will be glad to see politics climi-nated, even if it does result in making Maryland a republican state. MORE ORAL HEARINGS. The senate committee on finance has at last concluded that it will give a few oral hearings to the business interests which demanded a hearing before the house committoe on ways and means, but whose applications were received after the bill was prepared in the lower branch of congress and when it was to late to yield the time neces-An effort will be made to get the tariff sary. An effort win be made to get the tarin bill into the senate within two weeks, but it is not likely that it will come up for discus-sion under about June 20, nor that it will get to a conference before the middle of July.

GIVEN ANOTHER CHANCE.

Secretary Noble today considered the case Secretary Noble today considered the case arising upon the appeal of the state of lowa from the decision of the land commissioners of February 4, 1888, in the matter of the claim of Grundy county, lowa, for indemnity on account of certain alleged swamp and overflowed lands in that county. After reviewing the facts of the case the secretary directs the commissioner of the land office "to notify the agent of the state of Iowa that opportunity will be afforded to show by affidavits within sixty days the specific tracts concerning which at the invesspecific tracts concerning which at the inves-tigation had any witness or witnesses for the state were refused opportunity as alleged to complete a statement as was necessary to a full explanation of the character thereof, being swamp land or otherwise, giving the names and addresses of the witnesses and the facts to which they would have testified, and in such cases the commissioner is satis-fied that evidence sought to be given was excluded through the erroncous action of the agent of the land office. The commissioner will direct that a re-examination be had to betermine the character of such hand, but not to re-examine any other tracts in said list.

TO REPEAL THE TIMBER OUTTURE LAWS. From the senate committee on public lands Senator Paddock today reported with a favorable recommendation the bill to repeal the timber culture laws and for other pur-poses. The text of this measure, has been very fully outlined in Bert dispatches. The bill has been amended, at the suggestion of off has been amended at the suggestion of bill has been amended at the suggestion of Senator Paddock so as toprotectall the rights of Nebraska. The timber culture laws are repealed by the bill in its present form, except as to the state of Nebraska, and no land acquired under the provisions of this act shall in any event become hable to the satisfaction of any debt contracted prior to the issuing of the final research. scipt therefor. Instead of a "patent," as

provided for in the original bill, whenever it shall appear hereafter to the commissioner of the general land office that a clerical error has been committed such entry may be sus-pended. Suits to annul patents can only be brought within five years from the passage

KEPT STILL TOO LONG.

An army case was decided in the court of claims today on the principle that long silence and acquiescence confirm the justice of the action or inaction of the government. Captain William C. Ide was tried by court-martial in William C. Ide was tried by court-martial in 1800 on charges of absence without leave and disobedience of orders, and was dismissed from the service. For eighteen years he did not enter any sort of protest, but accepted his sentence in silence. In 1887 he presented a petition for restoration to President Cleveland, who denied it, and in 1888 he presented a claim to the paymaster general of the army for pay to cover the period of his absence from the army. This was also disallowed. In 1889 he filled his claim for back pay amounting almost. army. This was also disallowed. In 1889 he filed his claim for back pay, amounting almost to \$15,000, in the court of claims, on the grounds that the sentence of dismissal of the court-martial was not approved by the president and urging the Runkle case as a precedent. The court held that the claimant's silence for eighteen years barred him from any ground of action and that his case presented vital differences from the Runkle case. This is a precedent which will be cited in all future cases.

MISCRLLANEOUS, MISCELLANEOUS,

Senator and Mrs. Stanford left Washington tonight for New York, whence they sail on Wednesday for Europe. After a two weeks' stay in London they go to the German Spas and will return to the United States about September 15. They are accompanied by Mrs. Stanford and brother, H. G. Lathrop and H. E. Nash, the senator's private secretary.

Attorney General Miller has recovered from his recent relapse sufficiently to leave the house and this morning called on the president. Senator Wolcott of Colorado, who was re-

cently married to the widow of ex-President Cleveland's late law partner, appeared in the senate today for the first time since his mat-rimonial venture, and his congratulations were cordial and unanimous. Frank Eagar, company H, Eighth infantry, now with his company at Fort Niobrara, is transferred to company H, Seventeenth in-fantry, and will be sent to the station of that company, Fort Bridger, Wyo.

N. K. Griggs has gone to his home at Bent-Bartley Richard of Chadron is at the Riggs.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Moore and Colonel E. F. Hooker of Omaha are in the city. Colonel Jack McColl of Nebraska is here

Colonel Jack McColl of Nebraska Is here from New York on his way home.

J. D. Kluetsch, editor of the Lincoln Frie Presse, and Register Clark of the United States land office at Lincoln, are here. Mr. Clark is on his way to Philadelphia.

The condition of Senator Manderson is very materially improved this evening. His fever has subsided and he is rosting much better.

The commissioner of Indian affairs today notified Representative Dorsey that A. B. Holmes, at present a teacher in the Genoa schools, has been appointed superintendent of the Colorado River agency at a salary of \$00 a year and that his wife is appointed matron at \$720 a year.

Representative Carter of Montana has for

Representative Carter of Montana has for some time been at work at the land office sub-mitting arguments to have the timber culture decisions of the late Land Commussioner Sparks reversed, and he believes that he will ultimately succeed. Perry S. Heath.

### THE M'KINLEY BILL

An Earnest Argument By Pierson D.

Smith of Nebraska. CHICAGO, May 26 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-"Though a representative all my life, I shall, because of the McKinley bill, vote next fall for the democratic ticket." This declaration was made this morning at

the Leland hoter by Pierson D. Smith, one of the largest land owners and wealthiest citizens of Nebraska.

"Seven months ago I went to Europe and just returned a short time ago. While there nade a dilicent study of the reactical operation of the foreign political systems and their effect upon the laboring class. As the result of such study I claim. without equivocation, that the employes of foreign factories, though they are receiving lower wages, live better, enjoy more perfect health, are all around as happy, if not happier, than American employes. This talk about the benefits of the tariff to our factory employes is non-sense. If any more miserable set of men can be found than in the eastern manufacturing districts I am not aware of their existence unless it is the farming class." "And how do the farmers of Nebraska feel about the McKinley bill!"

about the McKinley bill!"

"Very bitterly. They are awakening to the fact that they are becoming poorer and poorer. My intimate relations with them, having sold about every farm there is in Boone county to them, enables me to speak. The prices for their crops are low. Protectionists claim that but for a high tariff the prices would be lower because of no market as if their factory hands in the cast. —as if their factory hands in the east would stop eating. This the farmer is becom-ing aware of, and also that the McKinley bill will advance the price of everything he buy Tinware the farmer uses to a great extent. It will go up-farming implements, too-every-thing, in fact, manufactured. Just what the republican party is thinking of in passing republican party is thinking of in passing such a bill I cannot imagine, unless it expects that the wool it has already put over the farmers' eyes has totally destroyed their eyesight. But it has not. Farmers whom I never supposed would even read the bill have learned its important features by heart. They see which way the wind blows, and if the senate passes the bill and it becomes a law, the next president of the United States will be a democrat. I am not a democrat, but I am now in sympathy with Cleveland's tariff reform, and shall vote for Cleveland if he is

## THE HOMESTAKE STRIKE.

An Adjustment of All Differences to

be Made Tuesday. Deadwood, S. D., May 26,-[Special Telegram to Tue Bee. ]-Not an ounce of gold was elevated from the Homestake mines Saturday night. The 1,000 men who struck met in a large hall at Lead City and after brief speeches by a number of the men a committe of thirteen was appointed to consuit with the management. The result of the conference was that it was agreed that all the men should go to work Sunday and Monday at the regular hours, but on Tuesday a change in the time will be made, the day shift going to work at 6 a. m. instead of 7 o'clock and the night shift to go on at 7 p. m. i. stead of 6, as formerly. The number of working hours are to remain unchanged. Not a man worked in the mine Saturday night but restords they worked as Saturday night, but yesterday they worked as usual. The ere bins had sufficient ere in them to keep the mills running, thus preventing a complete shut-down. This is the first time there has been any trouble between the management and the employes of the Belt mines.

Posner Bound Over.

DEADWOOD, S. D., May 56-[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Samuel Posner, the Deadwood young man man charged with robbing the United States mails while employed as a postal clerk between Deadwood and Long Pine on the Elkhorn road, was taken before United States Commissioner Washabaugh this morning. He waived a preliminary hearing and was placed under

Hurrying Up the Governors.

Washington, May 20.-Although it has been a month since the world's fair bill passed, the governors of thirteen states have failed to send in their nominations for com-missioners. Some active telegraphing has been going on between the white house and the backward governors to hursy them up.

home at Omaha, Neb.

## A PLAN TO ADVANCE RATES.

The Plan Hinges on the Union Pacific-Northwestern Contract.

WESTERN ROADS RECEIVE A PROD.

Chairman Walker Wins Over Jay Gould-A Unanimous Desire for a Restoration of Rates-Railroad News.

CHICAGO, May 26 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. ]-It was learned today that not only is there a plan on foot among western railroad people to advance rates to their normal basis, but that the president of every western road had expressed his hearty concurrence in the outlines of the plan. The plan hinges, as have all others, on the Union Pacific-Northwestern ocontract, but it will be a surprise to every railroad man, expect those immediately interested, to learn that all the presidents agree that an association must be formed which recognizes the legality of such contract. In return for this concesssion, the Union Pacific and Northwestern will be expected to concede various minor points asked by their competitors. Chairman Walker of the Interstate Commerce Railway association has done reoman service in bringing about the present yeoman service in bringing about the present desire for a restoration of rates. In the first place he secured a formal decision from the interstate commerce commission that on the present showings of increased carnings, at the present reduced rates, the commission would desire the present rates permanent if continued much longer. This was the sharpest prod the western roads had received, and with it as an argument Chairman Walker had little difficulty in winning over Jay Gould, while in New York. Meantime letters had been sent to all western presidents, and the been sent to all western presidents, and the result is so unanimously expressed a desire for restoration that there is a general belief that the movement will be a success. Chair-man Walker returns tomorrow and will probably issue a call for a meeting in a day or

Tomorrow's meeting of the trunk lines in New York will, if it backs up the Buffalo meeting of lake men, make the way almost meeting of take men, make the way almost clear for a restoration of rates. The basis de-cided upon at the Buffalo meeting are satis-factory alike to Chicago cast and westbound lines. The agreement, however, is not con-sidered worth a rush unless backed up by the trunk lines' edict that they will refuse to prorate on any except the agreed rates.

A Railroad Changes Hands.

NEW YORK, May 26 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe has formally assumed control of the St. Louis & San Francisco road. At a special meeting of the directors of the latter company today Henry Morrill resigned the office of vice president, and J.W. Reinhart was elected in his place. Morrill was then appointed second vice president and general manager, and will continue in charge of the operations of

#### WASHINGTON NEWS.

Wilson's Substitute for the Senate Original Package Bill.

Washington, May 26 .- Wilson of Iowa, from the committee on judiciary, today reported the following substitute for the original package liquor bill now under consideration in the senate: "That when any intoxicating liquors are transserred from one state or territory to another, or from any foreign country, such liquors shall, when the netual and continuous transportation of the same shall have terminated, be considered to have ceased to be subject to the interstate commerce and be a part of the common mass of subject to the respective powers of the state

or territory in respect of all police regulations or prohibition regulations or taxation." The senate committee on public lands re-ported a volumnious substitute for the house bill to repeal the timber culture laws. The bill repeals the timber culture act of 1878, ex-cept as to Nebraska and all acts supplementary thereto with provisions that no valid rights under the act shall be disturbed, etc. The act of 1877 making provision for the sale of desert lands is amended by the addition of of desert lands is amended by the addition of five sections governing the issue of patents for lands to be irrigated and giving parties the right to associate together in the construc-tion of irrigating canals and ditches. The bill further provides that no public lands shall be offered at public sale except aban-doned military reservations, isolated and disconnected fractional tracts and mineral and other lands. Provisions are made forentering town sites, etc., in Alaska, Town site entries may be made by incorporated towns and cities on mineral lands of the United States, but they shall not acquire title to any yello of mineral one. vein of mineral ore.
The president today signed the commis-

sions of the world's fair commissioners nominated by the governors of the various states There was no quorum present at the meeting of the house committee on the census today, but those in attendance decided to make no change in the questions to be asked by the census enumerators.

## THE ITALIAN HERMIT.

A Strange Character Who Lives in the Boulders Near Julesburg.

JULESBURG, Col., May 25 .- [Special to THE BEE.]—Just across the Platte river, about one mile south of Julesburg, there lives in a little stone house of his own construction. Uberta Jubello, better known in this vicinity as the "Italian Hermit;" A representative of The Bee visited Jubello in his home. About four years ago this Italian took up as a homestead 160 acres of land in the South hills, bordering the Platte on the south side of the river. Hardly an acre of tillable soil can be found on his whole claim. Jubello was not looking for soil to cultivate. He is a miner by trade, and the rougher the land the better it appeared to suit him. Out of the huge boulders found in the hills he has erseted for himself a little stone house about ten feet square, the walls of which are about three feet thick. The mason work on this little structure mason work on this little structure would equal that on some of the finer buildings in Omaha. The house is located at the foot of a large hill, which gradually rises to the height of liftly feet above the roof. Into this hill of partly solid rock he has dug a tunnel a distance of liftly feet semi-circular in form, six feet high and ten feet across. From the main tunnel he has dug numerous little cayes for the storage of his potators. little caves for the storage of his potatoes

At the end of the tunnel he has dug a weltwelve feet deep und four feet in diameter. This well contains eight feet of clear, spark-ling water. At the end of this tunnel a door ling water. At the end of this tunnel a door opens which leads into another one similar in size that leads back to the place of entrance. About ten feet farther down from the house he has started another tunnel into the same hill. He has been four years working on this inst tunnel and has penetrated a distance of 400 feet. The tunnel is large enough for a train of cars to run into it. Most of the way this tunnel has been due, though a said. for a train of ears to run into it. Most of the way this tunnel has been dug through solid rack which has been howen to pieces and carted away in a wheelbarrow to the valley below. What Jubeilo's object is in digging this tunnel no one knows, and no one can find out. He is fifty years of age—born in northern Italy. No one has ever been able to find out anything of his previous history except that he left home when he was twelve years of age. He can read the English language and takes a metropolitan weekly, and keeps himself well informed. Whether his seely-slou is caused by the commission of some crime or is the result of some love affair no one but Jubeilo knows. He keeps his own secrets and will not talk of his past life. He is rarely seen in Julesburg and is never Commissioner Groff Leaves for Home-Washington, May 26.—Commissioner Groff of the general land office, left Washington this afternoon on a two weeks' visit to his

### FRENCH LOBSTER FACTORIES. New Foundland Pours Vials of Wrath

on France.

[Copyright 1800 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, May 26.—[New York Herald Cable—Special to The Bee.]—Lord Knutsford, colonial secretary, has received a note addressed to the queen by the New Foundland legislative and house assembly. This decument has probably no parallel in the history of our colonial empire for the angry and threatening which it assumes toward the government, except perhaps a dispatch in which North American colonists in 1773 announced that they would not longer pay taxes to Great Britain, and so prepared a way for independence. A copy of this address has come into possession of the Herald, and we publish salient passages. The address says: "We have learned with the deepest surprise and larm that modus vivendi has been forced into between your majesty and the French government, not only tolerating for this soason lobster factories operated by the French during last year, against which we humbly petition your majesty, but also giving sanction by your majesty for the erection of an indefinite number of other factories by the French during the present season. We beg to submit it to the consideration of your majesty that there is not a warrant of law, either imperial or colonial, by which the erection of lobster factories by the French or any part of the coast of this island is recognized, nor is there any statute by which British subjects can be prevented from exercising all rights of fishing on the whole coast of this island as well as the catching of lobsters and the erection of buildings for preserving the same in cans. From this it follows that solely by force Majeare exercised without the sanction of law. If either by the law of your majesty or French naval military forces French lobster factories be maintained or English lobster factories be prohibited, could it be wondered at if naval military authorities in either country act without any sanction of law in dealing with this question. Inhabitants are impoverished and brought to the verge of starvation by this action. The feeling of the inhabitants of this colony can scarcely be realized by any one outside its borders, and probably exceeds that endured by all white subjects of your majesty in all your other colonies combined, and representing as we do these 200,000 people, we can not refrain from expressing our indignation at several attempts made by your majesty's ministers during the present year by the modus vivendi and their action with regard to our proposed legisla-tion, as more fully set forth hereinafter to surpass all their predecessors in enforcing unjust claims. After setting forth that several acts as to the fisheries have been passed by the home government, the address proceeds by a statement of plain facts to still further sacrifice the interests nation calls for the use of every means in our

of your majesty's subjects in this colony. The power to protect ourselves and our country from destruction, which the French, ably aided and abetted by your majesty's ministers, we hope and believe unintentionally, are endeavoring to bring upon us. The colony will be sat fied with nothing short of a final removal of every French lobster factory from the shores of New Foundland, a d all means in our power will be used to that end. We cannot ask that the French should be deprived of privileges granted them by their treaty, though we claim that by their bounty on caught on the shores of our fish island, they are violating the terms of the treaties, which stipulate that that mode of conducting fisheries shall be the same as heretofore, and no other. At the time of signing these treaties no such bounty was in existence, and we think that during the time that such a breach of the spirit of the treaties exists it may well be considered as cancelling all claims of the French on New Foundland, St. Pierre and Miquelon by French aggressions on one hand and by enormous bounties given by the French gov ernment whereby they are rapidly excluding our fish from foreign markets. Struggling fishermen in this country must in course of time be crushed out of existence and those fisheries truthfully designated by Lord Bacon as the fisheries of New Foundland, richer than the mines of Mexico and Peru, will be properly aggressive and persistent. In our opinion the time has arrived when the submission to such glaring injustice is no longer possible and this colony must take all and any means in its power to frustrate the designs of its despoilers, and by this ap-

peal, your most gracious majesty, we desire to show that we have right and justice on our side, and that such steps as we may have taken will be enforced. We therefore humbly pray that your majesty will be graciously pleased to cause the removal of all French lobster factories from the shores of this colony, and will withhold all fishing privileges on the coast of New

Foundland. Two Ocean Steamers Disabled. New York, May 26.—The steamship Thing-

valla arrived this morning with her bow stove in and all the plates above water crushed by a collision with an iceberg May 19 during a fog. No one was injured, out great excitement prevailed on the steamer for HAVRE, May 26.—The steamship La Gas-

tone arrived this morning with a hole in her bow, caused by striking a rock at the Scilly Islands. No one was injured,

Diaz Not Alarmed.

City of Mexico, May 26 .- President Diaz speaking of the fillbustering movement in Lower California, told the Associated press correspondent today that he placed little confidence in the reports. He knew that the United States government would not allow the neutrality to be violated and that the Mexican government would protect her own

Another George Gould Rumor. New York, May 26.—Reports were cirsulated this afternoon that George Could had resigned the presidency of the Pacific Mail and had been succeeded by Thomas B. Hous-ton, and that Calvin S. Brice and Samuel S. Thomas had been efected directors. The officers denied the rumors, but it was said by parties identified with the recent buying of

Emperor William Seriously Hurt. Binners, May 26,-It was supposed at first that Emperor William was not injured during his drive yesterlay, but it is now an-nounced that his right foot was badly sprained in the accident. His injuries are so severe that he is confined to his apartments in the

A Negro Couple Murcered. Newscorr, Ark., May 20.- Hardson Sallor negros living near Riverside, Woodraff county, were assass mated at their homes this

The Weather Forecast. For Omaha and vicinity: Pair weather. For Nebraska and Iowa: Fair: winds be-

For South Dakota: Fair, warmer; south-

# AN OLD IOWA MURDER CASE

Hardin County Grand Jury Investigating the Killing of Henry Johns.

A SEARCHING INQUIRY BEING MADE.

The Rainsbarger Family Making Desperate Efforts to Clear Themselves of the Crime-Other Hawkeye News.

ELDORA, Ia., May 26.—[Special to This Bre.]—The Hardin county grand jury, which has been working on the murder case of Henry Johns for two weeks, will not conclude its labors before the last of the week. County Attorney Huff is conducting the exexamination of witnesses and is making a most searching investigation, while the Rainsbargers are scouring Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska and the penitentiaries for witnesses. It looks now as if the grand jury would find the murderers, but they will not be members of the vigilance committee. This is the opinion of a gentleman who has followed the investigation by the grand jury and is in a position to know. Johns was shot about 1 a. m. April 30, 1884,

and did not die until May 8. The shot took effect in the left arm and was not considered dangerous. Fin, Manch and Tom Ruinsbarger, and the Johns family, attended him and gave out that he was getting better and would be able to get around in a few days. They would not, however, let anybody but They would not, however, let anybody but their wives and the attending physician see the patient. On May 6 Dr. Potter, the attending physician, told Mr. Johns that he might dress himself and go out in the yard the next day. That night Johns was taken worse, and Dr. Morse of Eldora was called on May 7 to consult with Dr. Potter. The doctors, it is understood, testified before the grand jury that they found the eyes of the patient contracted and unmistakable evidences of poisoning. Dr Potter had left a box of opiate pills, to be given when necessary. When he found so given when necessary. When he found so marked a change in the patient he began to marked a change in the patient he began to look for the pills and finally found the box, which had contained forty or fifty pills, almost empty. The patient was delirous and died the next day. While in that condition Mr. Johns was influenced to make an affidavit implicating three men as his assailants and to establish. affidavit implicating three men as his assail-ants, and to establish a case upon this state-ment, made by a man already in a comatose state from poisoning, the Rainsbargers have since directed all their energies, to convict members of the vigilance committee. The character of the witnesses called by them clearly indicates a put up job, and should the grand jury conclude to find a bill upon such avidence it will only result in larger bill of grand jury conclude to find a bill upon such evidence it will only result in a large bill of expense to the county, as there is not the ghost of a show to convict. The principal witness for the state is Homer Jones, a convict brought here from the penetentiary. He testifies that he was lying at the side of the road, only thirty feet from the scene of the shooting, and recognized all of Johns' assailants, and names them. One of the men implicated was 250 miles away at that time, while others, it can be clearly shown, were elsewhere.

were elsewhere.

The grand jury yesterday returned an indictment against Ed Johns, son of Henry Johns, charging him with importing wolf scalps from other counties and making oath that he killed the animals in this county, so as to get the large bounty paid here. When the present grand jury gets through with its business the people will have a better knowl-edge of the Rainsbarger and Johns families.

The Supreme Court. DES MOINES, Ia., May 26 — Special Telegram to The Ber. — The following cases were decided by the supreme court this

Agnus M. Grace Brown, appellant, vs. the grand lodge of Iowa of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, Jane E. Grace, intervenor

Delaware district; affirmed. Charles F. Blake, receiver of Wolfe, Carpentor & Co., appellant, vs A. G. Brown same appellant vs S. P. Yerger; Keokuk dis

triet: affirmed. In the matter of the estate of J. L. Jones deceased, C. C. Jones et al, administrator, vs Marshal, Field & Co. et al, appellants; Cass

district: affirmed. Trene Bills vs Daniel Bill et al, appellants; Jones district; affirmed.

Nelson Fordyce, appellant, vs Elizabeth
Hicks et al; Monroe district; affirmed.

Found with His Throat Cut. Mason City, Ia., May 26.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—J. N. Lee, an influential and wealthy merchant of Estherville, was found late last night in a pasture five mile ast, his throat cut from ear to car and two igly gashes on either wrist. About 6 o'clock the evening he called at a farm house near where he was found and asked for some milk. Blood was flowing quite freely from several gashes about his person and he told them he had cut himself on a barbed wire fence. Four ours later he was found, as above stated with a large knife near him. He is conscious by spells and tells the story that three men were after him to take his life, which led him o attempt self-destruction. On his person was found a return ticket from Minneapoli

### to Estherville and a small sum of money. His recovery is considered very doubtful. Run Into by a Freight.

Muscarine, Ia., May 26.—[Special Telegram to The Bre.]—A Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern passenger train on the Muscatine division was run into by a freight train this morning. The passenger engine had burst a beiler flue and was backing down when the freight came around a curve, falling to see the flagman in time. The passenger coach was badly damaged. The freight engine was also badly wrecked. All the passengers save two jumped before the collision. All the freight crew jumped except Engineer Hoolin. who remained at his post,

The Des Moines Boodle Cases. DES MOINES, Ia., May 26.- [Special Tele gram to THE BRE |-It is expected the aldermen and ex-aldermen who have been indicted in the boodle cases will be arraigned some time this week. All of them have secured counsel and are ready to appear to answer to the charges of wilful misconduct in affec, which will be brought against them. The best of legal talent in the city will appear in their behalf and the cases will be stubbornly contested.

Killed In a Runaway.

Hantas, In., May 26 .- [Special Telegran to Tue Bee. |- John Stanley, a prominen business man and highly respected citizen of this place, was killed this afternoon by the town which he was driving running away and throwing him from a bridge about four miles north of town. He leaves a larg-

STRUCK A ROCK.

The Ship Oncida Goes Down With a Job Lot of Chinamen.

r San Paracesco, May 26 - Captain Ander-son of the ship Oneida, having on board one hundred and ten Chinese and forty-five white men on their way to the salmon connery on Lancelr Island, in Beliring sea, returned here hast right and removed his vessel wrocked. He stated that on April 20, when the vessel and heavy reached its destination, it struck our arose on the shore of the island during a fig and was wrocod. Thirty-three Chinese and forty-flor white men issuaped, while severtly save not the Chinese are noising and its thought that they are proposed. it is thought that they are drowned,

Barrows Made Speaker Pro Tem. Westington, May 25.—The house was called to order by Ceric McPherson, and on motion of Mr. McKintey Mr. Burrows of Michigan was elected \$1 alon pro tem.

### THE PRESBYTERIANS.

'he Reading of the Bible in Common Schools Again Endorsed.

Sanaroga, May 26.—At the Presbyterian

eral assembly today the report of the

mittee on synodical records was read. different portions were mostly approved. The assembly, in approval of the overture from the Wisconsin synod, reaffirmed its deliverance of 1870 in favor of retaining the reading of the bible in the common schools. The report of the standing commit-tee on publication was delivered by Dr. Howard Crosby, There had been organized 1,139 new schools with 4,522 teachers and 38,836 scholars. One hundred and nine schools besides these have been organized in consequence of the offer o been organized in consequence of the offer of the board to supply hymn books, lesson helps and bibles to any one establishing a new Sun-day school. Resolutions were offered ap-proving this work and recommending that it consider the expediency of publishing Sun-day school helps and literature in the German and Scandanavian languages. Pending a motion that the report be adouted Dr. Worden, superintendent of Sunday school work, made a statement in regard to it. The synod of Minnesota was directed to give the hearing it had refused to the comgive the hearing it had refused to the com-plaint of Dr. West against the Presbytery of St. Paul. A special committee to investi-gate the affairs of the publication society was

then announced then announced.

The report of the committee on unemployed ministers and vacant churches was presented by Dr. Herrick Johnson of Chicago. He said it was not intended to provide for incapable ministers of the churches that ought to die, ministers of the churches that ought to die, but there is need of a medium through which parties who ought to be helped can be. He recommended an increase of the Episcopal powers of the presbytery and a paid secre-tary to facilitate this intercourse and fund of, say \$5,000, to be called a prints and all of the say \$5,000, to be called a ministerial adjust-ment fund to pay expenses.

A large number of the committee reports

Were acted on.

Relating to the request from two colored presbyteries to be treated as independent in their application for missionary aid, the same as white presbyteries, the report of the comas white presbyteries, the report of the committee on freedmen favored the keeping of them in subordination to the freedmen's board. Dr. Boath of New York protested indignantly against the recommendation of the board. After a spirited debate it was voted—179 to 125—to grant the request of the colored presbyters.

The report of the committee on deaconlesses recognized the claim that women served in

recognized the claim that women served in the apostolic church in an office similar to that of deacons and held that they may be that of degeons and next that he had be lected and set apart in a similar way, this not being a step in the direction of giving them license to preach. There was a long debate on the question of amending the form of government to correspond to this eport, but the recommendations of the com nittee that there be sent down to the presby-eries an overture for such a change was ac

teries an overture for such a change was accepted.

At the night session the nominating committee announced the following committee to do the actual work of revision and report to the assembly of 1891. The committee was accepted by the assembly unanimously: Seminary professors—W. H. Greene, Princeton; Thomas H. Hastings, Union; M. Bridle, Allegheny; W. H. Beecher, Auburn; F. D. Morris, Lane; Herick Johnson, McConnell; William Alexander, San Francisco, College presidents—Francis L. Patton, Princeton; William C. Roberts, Lake Forest, Pastors—W. E. Moore, Columbus, O., moderator of the assembly of 1891; H. J. Vandyke, Brooklyn; Ebenezer Erskine, Chambersburg; J. T. Leftwich, Baltimore; J. C. Niccols, St. Louis; E. R. Burkhalter, Cedar Rapids, Ia. Elders—Ex-Justice Strong, Washington; ex-Senator McMillin, St. Paul; Judge Alfred Hand, Scranton, Pa.; Emerson E. White, Cincinnati; Judge Henry D. Saylor, Huntington, Ind.; Wintkrop S. Gilman, New York; Barker Eumere, Trenton, N. J.; William Ernest, Covington, Ky.; Ceorge Junkin, Philadelphia; Charies R. Markarniey, Chicago.

German Catholics Convene. MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 26 .- The first con ention of the German Catholic societies of opened this morning. Up to noon members of societies, 100 delegates and about 3,000 excursionists had re

orted at headquarters.

A grand parade of the local societies and visiting delogations was held this afternoon. There seems to be an absence of direct purpose on the part of the convention present. The constitution of the societies prohibits interference in politics, and it is surmised this erference in politics, and it is surmised this purrier is to be removed in order that the Catholic people may exert themselves against be school law next fall. The leaders are ret-cient, however, and scout the idea that the accting has any direct bearing on the coming political campaign in Wisconsin.

Fifty-Eighth Annual Meeting. CHICAGO, May 26.—The American Baptis Home Mission society held its fifty-eighth annual meeting today. The executive board's report showed gratifying progress in the The treasurer's report showed all paid and \$10,000 in the treasury. Rev. M. Murdock was re-elected corresponding cretary for the coming year and Secretary

Methodist Conference. Sr. Louis, Mo., May 26.-At the general onference of the Methodist Episcopal church, outh, this morning Rev. W. H. Harrison, who is secretary of the general conference and who has also been book editor for many cars, was re-elected book editor. The com-nittees on Sunday schools and on church exension were then appointed.

## The Congressional Sub-Committee on

Immigration and Naturalization. Cincago, May 26.—The congressional subommittee on immigration and naturalization egan a hearing here today.

IN SESSION AT CHICAGO.

Henry D. Lloyd, a well known journalist told about the lock-outs at Spring Valley, III. The majority of the men were foreigners. He had found forty or fifty families who had been induced to come to this country through the solicitation of a man who assured them that they would better their condition. They were really much worse off them at home. Lloyd declared the lock-out was due to the policy of the syndicate ontrolling the mines, which apparently hought more money could be made by having nen idle than at work. One of the principal

Representatives of the carpenters' conneil old of the strike and the instances of men uming from Canada to miswer to advertiseacuts inserted in Canadian papers by bosses:

Middleton Will Not Resign. Ortawa, Ont., May 26.—[Special Tele-gram to The Bee.]—The government, it is

iders tood, called upon General Sir Fredrick Middleton Saturday to resign and he

REDINONO, Va. May 26.— Special Telegram o Tus Bun.;—A heavy electric vain storm truck Hirrisburg, in the Shenamicah vailey, shot across the city, striking the Episcopul

Floods in Germany. Buntas, May 26. Severa atorne, followed

a score of lives have been lost.

## IMPORTING FOREIGN LABOR.

Evidence Secured Against Chicago Non-Union Boss Carpenters.

THEY WILL RE PROSECUTED.

The Matter Submitted to the Immis gration Commission-Fifteen Hundred Cigarmakers Go

Out-The Engineers.

Curcago, May 26 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- The intended walkout of the mion carpenters who have been working for the old bosses' association did not take place today, having been deferred for one week.

The strike committee is compiling a census of the non-union carpenters of the city. Their names, places of occupation, names of their employers and all possible information about hem will be in the hands of the committee within a week.

Besides this labor of compilation, he union men who have seemingly betrayed their promises to the organization by taking employment from the non-union bosses, have been also doing highly important work in conjunction with the government inspectors of immigration. Inspectors A. J. Lester and George Stitch, aided by the carpenters, have made important discoveries relating to the continual violation of the alien contract labor law by members of the Carpenters' and Builders' association. For a long time after the inception of the

strike the strike committee suspected that men were being imported to fill their places by the bosses who refused to submit to arbiby the bosses who refused to submit to arbitration. Soon they had ample proof of the fact. At the different railroad depots tool chests liberally covered with the shipping tags of foreign transportation companies began to arrive oute numerously. companies began to arrive oulte numerously. The treasury department was communicated with and Agents Lester and Stitch were dispatched here to investigate matters. With the help of amateur carpenter detectives they soon located a number of carpenters who had been hired by agents of the old bosses' association in Canada, England and Scotland, Tool chests that had been only a few days before a blanch from Tarata, as Montreal arrived to the control of the old bosses' association in Canada, England and Scotland, Tool chests that had been only a few days before shipped from Toronto, or Montreal, or
Liverpool, or London, or Glasgow werg
seen by the sharp-eyed pickets at the
depots. Each tool chest was followed
and never lost sight of till it was
put in some building being erected by a nonunion boss carpenter. Then a trusty union
man or two was detailed to learn all about
the owner of the foreign tool chest. The
work has been thoroughly done. In the
possession of the treasury agents is a list of
names furnished them by members of the
carpeuters' council. The list contains the
names, present residence and place of occupation of a number of imported men together
with their previous place of residence in
whatever foreign country they may have with their previous place of residence in whatever foreign country they may have come from; the name of the person who hired them there, and the name of the contractor to whom they were ordered to report to on arrival in Chicago.

This evidence today was submitted to the

immigration commission now in session in this city. It is not proposed to begin prosecution or arrests in this connection until after the adjournment of the commission's labors bear. labors here.

The Engineers.

New Haven, Conn., May 26 .- A union meeting of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers was held here yesterday, at which there were 3,000 people present. Grand Chief Arthur delivered an address in which he said it had always been the policy of the brotherhood to arbitrate differences with the

At the conclusion of Arthur's remarks Hon, Chauncey M. Depew, president of the New York Central & Hudson River railroad, was given a rousing reception. His remarks were as a whole an endorsement of what Chief

Arthur had said.

Cigarmakers Go Out.

NEW YORK, May 26. - Fully one thousand, five hundred eigarmakers went out on a strike today for a restoration of the old schedule of rages, and tomorrow the number of strikers

#### will probably be increased to two thousand. ITCHING FOR A FIGHT.

A Street Car War Very Nearly Results in Bloodshed.

Sioux Falls, S. D., May 26.- [Special Telrgam to Tue Ber. |-The city has passed through a great deal of excitement since Sunday morning at 1 o'clock. It started with the street car line company attempting to lay a track on Tenth street, a franchise for which had been given the electric motor line. The police and fire departments were called out and the men ordered to quit work. fused, and for a time it looked as if a riot was imminent, and but for the timely appearand
of an order from the president of the comof an order from the president of the com-pany to cease work a serious time would have occurred. All day Sanday both sides were enlisting men. The motor people at 11 o'clock assembled on the east side with 500 men, and at 12 o'clock made a grand rush for the street, capturing it. Although there were fifty special police on the ground the street car people rushed onto the street with a track already spiked to ties. The motor people were armed with pick handles and were itching for a fight. The police, armed with pistols, rushed into the breech bet year with pistois, rushed into the breech between the opposing forces and threatened to shoot in case anyone attempted to raise a row. The motor people laid their track. The arrival of an injunction prevented the car forces from making any further light. The motor line people have the street and say they will keep it if they have to sheet bood.

Druggist Salmur's Hearing.

VERMILLION, S. D., May 26.—Today was set for the hearing of Druggist Salmur for a permit to sell liquor under the problemtory law. About three hundred students of the university—half of them ladies—quit their classes and parades the streets of the town with barners, shoating for probabilion. Over a hundred banners with various mottoes against liquor were carried. The excitement was intended to be an emphatic one, as it was alleged that Salmur had been violating the liquor laws for years. His case was continued until Thursday, when some trouble is tinued until Thursday, when some trouble is

World's Fair Commissioners at Large. Washington, May 26.—The president this eclined to do so until his term expires next | lock, Massachusetts, with Henry Ingalls of declined to do so until his term expires next month. The general says he is willing to pay for one-eighth of the fars looted by him and no more, as the others went to members of the cabinet, to officers at the government house, and to several less important person ages, for whose debts he thinks he is neither legally nor morally responsible. He threatens to tell the names of those who have shared in the plander if his resignation is insisted upon.

Two Churches Struck by Lightning, Theorems V. Market L. McDonald, Colorado, Themas Burket L. McDonald, Colorado, Themas Burke, Washington, alterests.

First Another, Then Himself.

JONESCHIE, Mich., May 26,—[Special Telescount to Tric Horizolar Heart, aged. shot across the city, striping the Episcopai and Baptist churches, which are located on different streets over five lundrest yards apart. The tower of the Baptist church was stripped and badly injured and the corner stone of the church shattered and its rontents scattered on the street. The accurrence created a great sensation among the acqueen

Bond Offerings.

Bendly, May 20.—Severe storms, followed by floods, are reported from various marts of Germany. Much damage was done and over a score of fives have been lost.

\*\*Tas Ban | Bend | Bend | Severe storms | \$1,100 | \$6. |

\*\*Tas Ban | Bend | Bend | \$1,100 | \$6. |

\*\*Tas Ban | Bend | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.100 | \$1.1